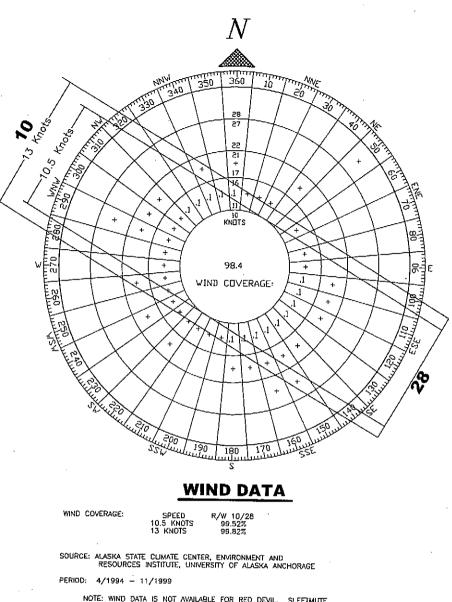


VICINITY MAP

T 20 N, R 45 W, SEC. 25, 30 T 20 N, R 44 W, SEC. 31, 36 SEWARD MERIDIAN U.S.G.S. SLEETMUTE (D-4), ALASKA



NOTE: WIND DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR RED DEVIL. SLEETMUTE WIND DATA WAS USED TO CALCULATE THE WIND COVERAGE. RED DEVIL IS LOCATED 5.9 STATUTE MILES NW OF SLEETMUTE

NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS			
ITEM	EXISTING	STANDARD	ULTIMATE
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA LENGTH BEYOND RUNWAY END APRON SETBACK	~200' 200'	300° 250°	300' 300'

	APPENDIX	2 OBSTRU	ICTION TABLE	
RUNWAY	OBSTRUCTION	SURFACE ELEVATION	OBSTRUCTION ELEVATION	DISPOSITION
28	TREES	206'	246'	TO BE REMOVED

RUNW	AY DATA	•	·-··
	<u> </u>	RUNWAY	10/28
ITEM		EXISTING	ULTIMATE
EFFECTIVE GRADE		0.02%	0.00%
% WIND COVERAGE	10.5 KNOT	99.52%	99.52%
	13 KNOTS	99.82%	99.82%
INSTRUMENT RUNWAY -		NONE	NONE
RUNWAY SURFACE		GRAVEL	GRAVEL
PAVEMENT STRENGTH		N/A	N/A
APPROACH SURFACES	- 	20:1	20:1
VISIBILITY MINIMUM		VISUAL	1 S.M.
RUNWAY LIGHTING		NONE	MJRL.
RUNWAY MARKING		NONE	NONE
FRUNWAY NAVIGATION AIDS		NONE	PAPI
AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATAGORY		B	B
AIRCRAFT DESIGN GROUP		<u> </u>	<u>B</u>
RUNWAY TYPE		UTILITY	UTILITY
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA DIMENSION		180'x5200'	150'x5100'
RUNWAY DIMENSION		75'×4800'	75'x4500'
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA DIMENSION		500'x5400'	500'x5100'
RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE ZONE DIMENSION		250'x5200'	250'x4900'
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE DIMENSIONS	INNER	500'	500'
	OUTER	700'	700'
	LENGTH	1000	1000′
GEODETIC POSITIONS (N.A.D. 83)			
THRESHOLD 10	LAT.	61'47'29.19"N	
THRESHOLD 28	LONG.	157'21'43.97"W	157°21'41.96"W
MINESTOED ZO	LAT.	61"47"04.96"N	61'47'05.75"N
		157 20'18.25"W	

NOTE: THE EXISTING RUNWAY COORDINATES, THRESHOLD LOCATIONS AND AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT ARE BASED ON A REPORT DATED AUGUST 4, 1998. THE REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY LCMF INCORPORATED FOR FAA.

TAXIWAY DATA				
	ПЕМ	TAXIWAY A	TAXIWAY B	
7-1-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-		EXISTING	ULTIMATE	
TAXIWAY WIDTH		50	50'	
TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH		80	80	
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA WIDTH		131'	131'	
		·	1	

AIRPORT DATA				
ПЕМ		LAT,	EXISTING -	ULTIMATE
AIRPORT ELEVATION (M.S.L.)		LONG.	205.4	205.0
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.)			G1"47"17.08"N	51°47'17,27"N
			157'21'01.11"W	157'21'01.99"W
TAXIWAY LIGHTING			NONE	M.I.
RAMP LIGHTING			NONE	NONE
MEAN MAX. TEMPERATURE, HOTTEST MONTH (JULY)		68 F		
MAGNETIC DECLINATION, YEAR		18'09'E,2003 NOAA		
AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE			B-II	8-11
TERMINAL NAVIGATION AIDS			NONE	NONE
AIRPORT NAVIGATION AIDS			NONE	ROT. BEACON

	-
EXISTING	ULTIMATE
	M
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By: DATE: DATE: DATE: FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 02-AAL-158-NRA

DATE

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION

CENTRAL REGION
PROVED:

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF
PROVED:

RYEY M. DOUTHIT, P.E.

PROJECT MANAGER

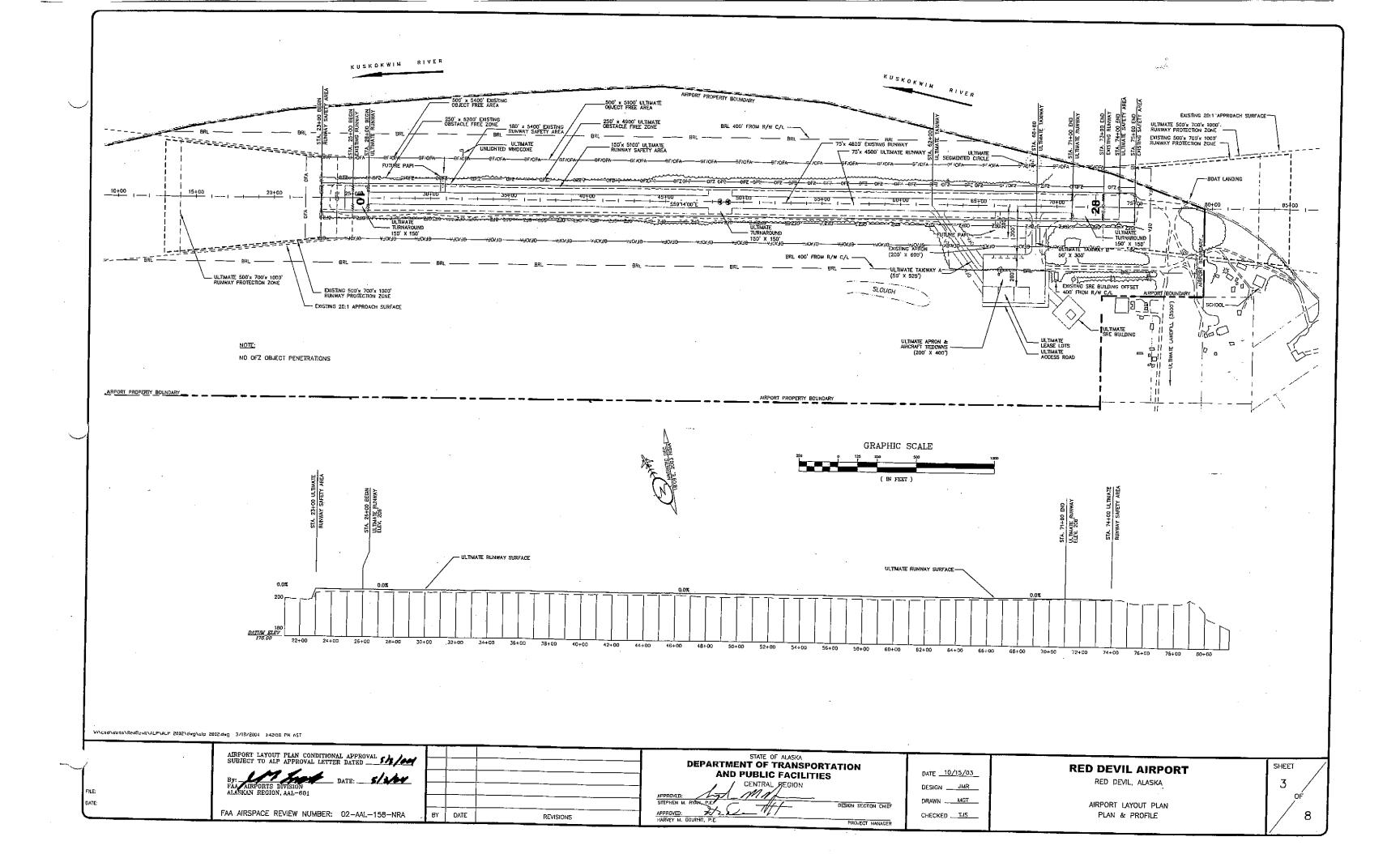
DATE 10/15/03

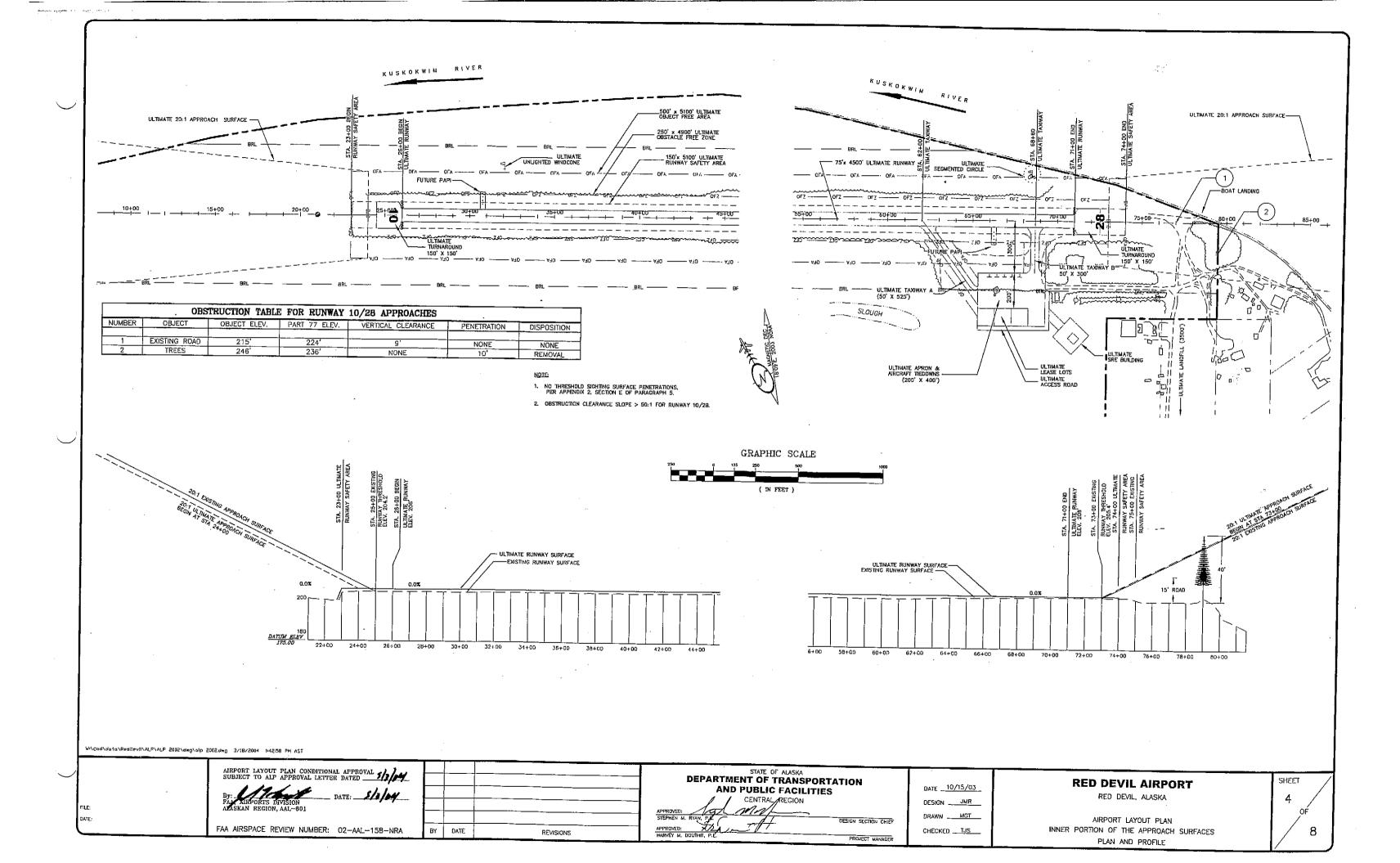
DESIGN JMR

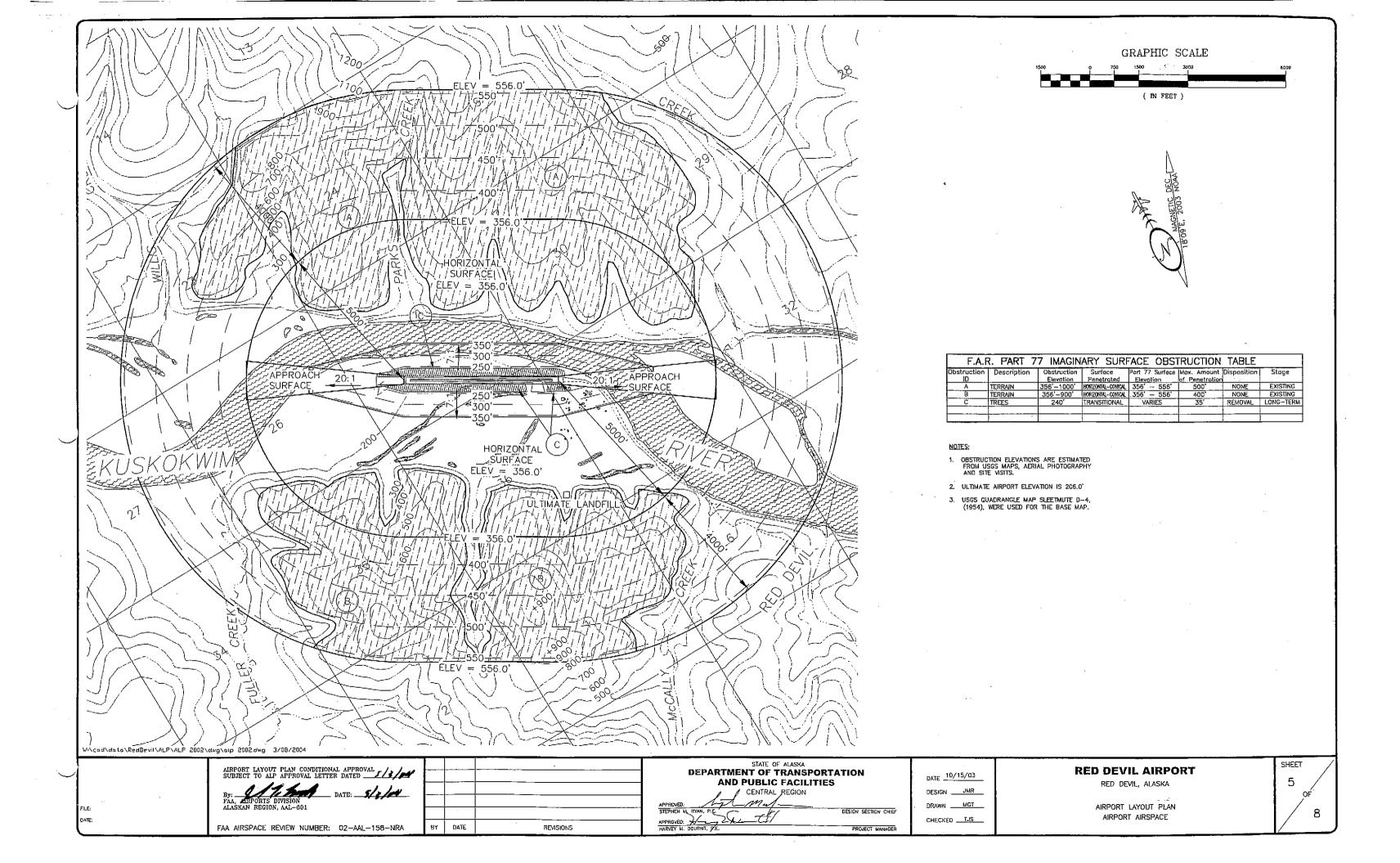
DRAWN MGT

RED DEVIL AIRPORT RED DEVIL, ALASKA SHEET 2

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN AIRPORT DATA TABLES VICINITY MAP 0F 8







RED DEVIL AIRPORT AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN NARRATIVE

A. Purpose

This narrative report is included with the Airport Layout Plan (ALP) for Red Devil in accordance with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Design Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5300-13, Change 7, Appendix 7. The rationale for improvements to the Red Devil Airport is autilined in this narrative report.

B. Introduction

Red Devil is located on both bonks of the Kuskokwim River, at the mouth of Red Devil Creck. It lies 75 air miles northeast of Aniak, 151 miles northeast of Bethel, and 250 miles west of Ancharage. It lies at approximately 61.7611' North Latitude and -157.3125' West Longitude. (Sec. 06, 7019N, R044W, Seward Meridian.) Red Devil is located in the Kuskokwim Recording District. The area encompasses 24.2 sq. miles of land and 2.2 sq. miles of water. The climate in Red Devil is continental with temperatures ranging between #58 and 90.

The 2000 U.S. census documents a population of 48 persons at Red Devil.

Population History

1960 152 1970 81 1980 39

1990 53 2000 48

Red Devil village was named after the Red Devil Mine, established in 1921 by Hans Holverson when numerous mercury (quicksilver) deposits were discovered in the surrounding Kilbuck-Kuskokwim Mountains. By 1933, the mine was producing substantial quantities of mercury. Although the mine changed ownership twice over the years, it continued to operate until 1971. The mine produced some 2.7 million pounds of mercury during its operation. A past office was established in 1957 and a state school opened in 1958. Since the closure of the mercury mine in 1971, employment apportunities have been limited. Income is supplemented by subsistence activities, BLM firefighting, or work in the commercial fishing industry. The Kuskokwim River serves as a major transportation link and supply raute for bulk supplies and fuel oil during the summer. In the winter the frazen river is used by snowmachines for travel to neighboring villages. A 4,750' gravet airstrip provides year—round access. It is owned and operated by the State of Alaska. Scheduled weekday service is available. Table 1 provides the existing and ultimate runway design standards.

C. Existing Conditions

The existing Airport Reference Code (ARC) is B-II. The existing runway is estimated to be 75 feet by 4,750 feet with 180 feet by 5,150 feet safety area. The runway surfacing is in poor condition. Past flooding has stripped the nunway of fines and small aggregate cousing significant erosion of the surface. There is currently no circraft tie-downs or lighting system at the cirport. The existing single bay snow removal equipment building (SREB) located adjacent to the apron. In 2001 the State of Alaska cleared trees along the entire length of the runway 125 feet from the centerline and 1,000 feet from the runway ends. The cirport is built on the South bank of the Kuskokwim River. Floods in 1971 and again in 1991, both caused by ice jams were recorded by the Corps of Engineers. The Corps uses the 1971 flood as the highest flood record for Red Devil. The 1971 flood was 9 feet over the top of the apron and runway. The existing airport elevation is approximately 204 feet, which is 12 feet below the Corps of Engineers

D. Airport Usage and Forecasts

The Alaska Aviation System Plan (AASP) has designated this airport as a Community Class Airport, which is defined as the primary access to a small rural community of at least 25 permanent year—round residents without reliable alternate year—round access.

Since there is no tower at the Red Devil Airport, estimates of aircraft are based on the fleet of current users and current schedules and the Airport Master Record (FAA Form 5010).

The FAA Form 5010 reports the following data for annual operations:

Air Taxi	1,000
GA Local	500
GA Itinerant	1,500
Total	3,000

A survey conducted by the current operators report the following data for annual operations:

Air Toxi and Charters 1,600

The FAA reports 288 emplonements at Red Devil for 2002.

FAA categorizes five types of operations: air taxi, commuter, general aviotion (local or itinerant), air carrier and military. No air taxis are based at Red Devil; the community is served from air taxis based in Anchorage, Aniak and McGrath. Locally based operators are not anticipated in the near future. There is one general aviation alroraft based at Red Devil; the number of based general aviation aircraft is not expected to exceed the proposed aircraft parking area in the long-term development plan. No air carriers or military aircraft currently use or are expected to use Red Devil in the planning period. Red Devil serves as a hub for fire fighters and supplies given its runway length and location. The airport is used on average every six years depending on the fire season and the lands being impacted.

The current aircraft that serve Red Devil are design category A-1 aircraft (Cessna 185, 206, 207, DHC-2 Beaver), design category A-11 (Cessna 208, Casa-212-200 Aviocor, DHC-6 Twin Otter), design category B-1 (Piper Navajo) and accosional use by design category A-111 (DC-3), design category B-111 (DC-6) and design category C-IV (L-100) aircraft.

No future growth is projected based on population forecasts, forecasts of the current activity levels along with written and phone surveys of the corriers and the community. These parameters were considered to be a better predictor of future operations with future aircraft type.

E. Stage Development

Development of the Red Davil Airport will be accomplished in phases of near-term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years) and long-term (11-20 years). The primary objectives of current airport development are upgrading the airport to design category B-II standards, rehabilitate the disport surfacing and raise the agron,

Near-Term (0-5 years)

Near-Term development at Red Devil Airport includes construction of an elevated pad for a new heated double bay Snow Removal Equipment Building (SREB). It is estimated this development will cost approximately \$1,000,000 in 2002 dollars.

Mid-Term (6-10 years)

There is no mid-term development plan for Red Devil Airport.

Long-Term Development (11-20 years)

Long—Term development will bring the existing airport to current 8-II standards. These plans include shortening the runway to 4,500 feet, rehabilitation of the existing embankment with fill as necessary, placement of 9-inches of new crushed aggregate surface course, installation of PAPI's and modium intensity runway lights. The taxiways geometries will be modified to accommodate the changes. The apron will be relocated and raised to allow for aircraft tier-downs and three lease lots. The long term development would reconstruct the runway to 75' x 4,500' and provide full safety areas. The cost estimate ranges from \$2.3M to \$7.7M depending on the level of flood mitigations elected. There are three options available for the ultimate runway elevation. Before any option is selected a hydrological study needs to be conducted to determine which is the ideal option for Red Devil. Trees will be cleared 375 feet off both sides of the runway centerline along the entire legath of the runway and trees located 300 feet of the end of runway 28 will be closed.

F. Design Rationale

1. Airport Reference Code (ARC)

The existing Airport Reference Code is B-II. There are design category A-1, A-II, and B-! aircraft operating on a regular basis at this facility and accasional use by B-III and C-IV discraft. The most demanding aircraft to use the airport on a regular basis is the Piper Navajo. The Piper Navajo, a design group B-I aircraft has an approach speed of 100 knots, a wingspan of 40.7 feet, and a minimum take off weight of 5,200 lbs. The justification for maintaining a design category B-II ARC is that Red Devil serves as a base of approximations for fire fighting in the surrounding area.

Wind Coverage

Wind data is not available for Red Devil, but several years of wind data collected at Sleetmute were used to perform wind coverage analysis. Red Devil is located 5.9 miles northwest of Sleetmute. Local information indicates wind conditions at the two communities are similar. The existing runway alignment azimuth 300.76 provides 99.82% coverage fir 13-knot crosswind and 99.52% coverage for 10.5-knot crosswind component.

The existing runway provides greater than 95% wind coverage, a crosswind runway would not likely be considered as necessary.

3. Runwo

The existing runway length of 4,750 feet is substantially longer than the standard 3,300 feet community class airport. The ultimate runway length will be reduced to 4,500 feet as recommended by the area transporation plan. It is not anticipated that reducing the runway length will have any adverse affects to current operations, but it will reduce the cost of maintenance and operations. The existing runway and safety area widths of 75 and 180 feet, respectfully, will remain. The ultimate sofety area width may be reduced in the future to 150 feet if warranted. The existing safety area length of 200 feet did not meet the current 8-II standard of 300 feet beyond the end of the runway thresholds. Turnarounds of 150 feet by 150 feet will be constructed on the ends of the runway and at the center of the runway to reduce damage caused by turning picroraft.

The Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Transportation Plan recommends that the Red Devil airport runway dimensions be modified to 4,500 feet by 100 feet. The current plan will not increase the existing runway width to accommedate the occasional use by the larger aircraft.

4. Toxiwoy

There are two existing taxiways that exit runway 10/26. They will be rehabilitated and realigned to accompdate group II circroft.

5. Apron

The existing opron dimensions are 200 feet by 600 feet and setback 200 feet from the runway centerline. The existing Snaw Ramaval Equipment Building (SREB) will remain where it is. The ultimate apron will be 200 feet by 400 feet and setback 300 feet from the runway centerline. It will include a 100 feet by 415 feet aviation support area developed contiguous to the apron. The aviation support area is large enough to accommodate three lease lots 100 feet by 100 feet, and an additional maintenance and operations lot 115 feet by 15 feet. A double bay Snaw Removal Equipment Building (SREB) is proposed to be located on the maintenance and operations lot. The SREB will be constructed at an elevation of 215.8 feet. The apron elevation will be madified with any future airport projects. Aircraft lie—downs will be constructed on the opron for based aircraft and kinerant aircraft.

6. Local Roads

Access to the new apron, lease lots and snow removal equipment buildings will be from the reconditioned existing access road and a new 450 access road. The road off the end of Runway 28 currently penetrates the existing OFA, but will not be a factor with the ultimate runway layout.

G. Appendix 2 Obstructions

This Runway may Support Instrument approach procedures in the future,

H. Property Status

The existing Red Devil Airport is operated by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT & PF) and is located on approximately 310 acres of land. The existing runway protection zone extends beyond the airport property boundary over Lot 1 A & B, which is owned by the State of Alaska. A property plan has been included as part of this ALP.

Londfill

There is no permitted landfill at the community of Red Devil. The residents use burn barrels, other solid waste is either stored on personal property or barged from the community to Aniak. Plans to develop a permitted landfill for Red Devil are currently underway. The Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) have indicated a preliminary landfill location of the miles down stream. This location is not onlicipated to have any adverse affects to dirport operations.

J. Community Involvement

The residents of Red Devil have been informed by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DDT & PF) of the proposed development contained in this ALP. Letters from interested parties regarding the Red Devil ALP are on file at DOT, Central Region offices. A public meeting was held in Red Devil with airpart users and local residents on April 4, 2002 to address concerns related to airpart improvements.

K. Non-Standard Conditions

The Red Davil long-term development is currently designed below the Corps of Engineers recommended elevation. If future analysis selects a non-compliance alternative than FAA's concurrence to rehabilitate the Red Davil airport below the recommended elevation will be requested.

<u> Part 77</u>

DATE 10/15/03

DESIGN ___JMR_

DRAWN ____MGT__

Trees penetrate the Part 77 transitional surface on both sides of the runway. The tree heights were estimated during site visit and from talking with local M&O contractor.

Sused on this assumption, the trees will penetrate 35 feet into the part 77 surface. The area to be cleared at trees will be 800 feet wide and will extend along the entire length of the runway. No additional property is necessary to clear all of the obstructions.

There are terrain obstructions located on both sides of the airport. The terrain penetrates the horizontal and conical surfaces to a maximum height of 500 feet. The obstructions will not be removed. There are no threshold siting surface object penetrations for Runway 10, but there are 40-fact trees that penetrate the threshold siting surface for Runway 28.

The obstructions will be removed as part of a future project.

TABLE 1 Red Devil Airport Design Standards — Runway 10/28					
Item	Existing		Proposed (B-II)		
Runway Length	4,800	4,500'	~4,500°		
Runway Width	75'	75'	75'		
Runway Safety Area Length	5,200'	5,100	5,100		
Runway Safety Area Width	180'	150'	150'		
Taxiway Width	50'	35'	50'		
Taxiway Safety Area Width	80,	79'	79'		
RPZ Length	1,000	1,000'	1,000'		
RPZ Inner Width	500'	500'	500'		
RPZ Outer Width	700'	700'	700'		
Runway Centerline to Apron	200'	250'	300'		
Approach Slope	20:1	20:1	20:1		

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AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL 5/3/64

By: ARPORTS DIVISION DATE: 5/3/64

FAA AIRPORTS DIVISION AZASKAN REGION, AAL-801

FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 02-AAL-158-NRA BY DATE REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION

APPROVED:

CENTRAL REGION

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF

APPROVED:

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF

APPROVED:

PROJECT MANAGEF

HARVEY M. DOUTHIT, P.E.

PROJECT MANAGEF

RED DEVIL AIRPORT RED DEVIL, ALASKA

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

NARRATIVE REPORT

8

of 8

SHEET

